

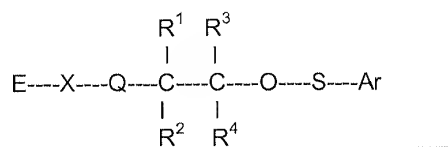
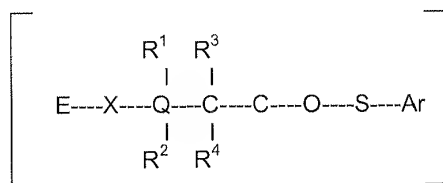
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-14. (CANCELED)

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of performing a photosensitizing procedure which comprises the steps of:

- (a) ~~administering to a target tissue in~~ topically administering to skin of an animal an effective amount of a sulfonate photosensitizer in a topical formulation with at least one excipient having the formula



wherein E is dihydroxyindolecarboxylic acid; X is selected from the group consisting of $-(\text{R}^5)\text{NOC}-$, $-(\text{R}^5)\text{NOCCH}_2\text{O}-$, $-(\text{R}^5)\text{NOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O}-$, and $-\text{HNC}(=\text{S})\text{NH}$; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl, and C1-C10 polyalkoxyalkyl; Q is either a single bond or an alkenyl, aromatic, or heteroaromatic radical derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of olefins, benzenes, naphthalenes, naphthoquinones, fluorenes, anthracenes, anthraquinones, phenanthrenes, tetracenes, naphthacenediones, pyridines, quinolines, isoquinolines, indoles, isoindoles, pyrroles, imidazoles, oxazoles, thiazoles, pyrazoles, pyrazines, purines, benzimidazoles, furans, benzofurans, dibenzofurans, carbazoles, acridines, acridones, phenanthridines, thiophenes, benzothiophenes, dibenzothiophenes, xanthenes, xanthonenes, flavones, coumarins, and anthacyclines; and Ar is an aromatic or heteroaromatic radical derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of benzenes, naphthalenes, naphthoquinones, diphenylmethanes, fluorenes, anthracenes, anthraquinones, phenanthrenes, tetracenes, naphthacenediones, pyridines, quinolines, isoquinolines, indoles, isoindoles, pyrroles, imidazoles, oxazoles, thiazoles, pyrazoles, pyrazines, purines, benzimidazoles, furans, benzofurans, dibenzofurans, carbazoles, acridines, acridones,

phenanthridines, thiophenes, benzothiophenes, dibenzothiophenes, xanthenes, xanthonenes, flavones, coumarins, and anthacylines; and

(b) exposing said target tissue with light of wavelength between 300 and 950 nm with sufficient power and fluence rate to activate the photosensitizer to injure the target tissue.

16. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15 further comprising the step of allowing said photosensitizer to accumulate in said target tissue.

17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is a single bond; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from benzene.

18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an alkenyl radical derived from olefins; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from benzene.

19. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an aromatic radical derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of benzenes, furans, pyrroles, imidazoles, thiophenes, anthraquinones, quinolines, indoles, acridines, acridones, xanthenes, xanthonenes, phenanthridines, and anthacylines; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from benzene.

20. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is a single bond; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from anthracene.

21. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an alkenyl radical derived from olefins; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from anthracene.

22. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an aromatic radical derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of benzenes, furans, pyrroles, imidazoles, thiophenes, anthraquinones, quinolines,

indoles, acridines, acridones, xanthenes, xanthonenes, phenanthridines, and anthacylines; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from anthracene.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is a single bond; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from acridine.

24 (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an alkenyl radical derived from olefins; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from acridine.

25. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an aromatic radical derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of benzenes, furans, pyrroles, imidazoles, thiophenes, anthraquinones, quinolines, indoles, acridines, acridones, xanthenes, xanthonenes, phenanthridines, and anthacylines; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from acridine.

26. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is a single bond; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from phenanthridine.

27. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an alkenyl radical derived from olefins; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from phenanthridine.

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of $-(R^5)NOC-$, and $-(R^5)NOCCH_2O-$; Q is an aromatic radical derived from a compound selected from the group consisting of benzenes, furans, pyrroles, imidazoles, thiophenes, anthraquinones, quinolines, indoles, acridines, acridones, xanthenes, xanthonenes, phenanthridines, and anthacylines; R^1 to R^5 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C1-C10 alkyl, C5-C10 aryl, and C1-C10 polyhydroxyalkyl; and Ar is an aromatic radical derived from phenanthridine.

29. (CANCELED)

30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15 wherein the effective amount of the sulfenate photosensitizer administered to the target tissue is in a range of 0.1 mg/kg body weight to 500 mg/kg body weight.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 30 wherein the effective amount of the sulfenate photosensitizer administered to the target tissue is in a range of 0.5 mg/kg body weight to 2 mg/kg body weight.

32-34. (CANCELED)

35. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15 wherein the sulfenate photosensitizer is topically administered to the target tissue in a formulation including the sulfenate photosensitizer and materials selected from the group consisting of liquid excipients and semisolid excipients.

36. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 15 wherein the sulfenate photosensitizer is administered in a form selected from the group consisting of an aerosol spray, a cream, a gel, and a solution.

37 – 46. (CANCELED)

47. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The method of claim 15 wherein the sulfenate photosensitizer is administered to melanoma tissue.

48. (CANCELED)